

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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JERRY CAMPBELL,

Plaintiff,

-against-

CITY OF NEW YORK; Police Officer COREY VANGELDER, Shield No. 29148; Police Officer PETER EVERETTE, Shield No. 6655; Sergeant BRIAN FARRELL; Police Officer MAURICE ILAO, Shield No. 14149; and JOHN and JANE DOE 1 through 10, individually and in their official capacities (the names John and Jane Doe being fictitious, as the true names are presently unknown),

Defendants.

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**FIRST AMENDED
COMPLAINT**

14 CV 3242 (ENV) (RER)

Jury Trial Demanded

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action to recover money damages arising out of the violation of plaintiff's rights under the Constitution.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1988, and the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

3. The jurisdiction of this Court is predicated upon 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343 and 1367(a).

4. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 (b) and (c).

5. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the New York State claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

JURY DEMAND

6. Plaintiff demands a trial by jury in this action.

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Jerry Campbell (“plaintiff” or “Mr. Campbell”) is a resident of Kings County in the City and State of New York.

8. Defendant City of New York is a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. It operates the NYPD, a department or agency of defendant City of New York responsible for the appointment, training, supervision, promotion and discipline of police officers and supervisory police officers, including the individually named defendants herein.

9. Defendant Police Officer Corey Vangelder, Shield No. 29148 (“Vangelder”), at all times relevant herein, was an officer, employee and agent of the NYPD. Defendant Vangelder is sued in his individual and official capacities.

10. Defendant Police Officer Peter Everette, Shield No. 6655 (“Everette”), at all times relevant herein, was an officer, employee and agent of the NYPD. Defendant Everette is sued in his individual and official capacities.

11. Defendant Sergeant Brian Farrell (“Farrell”), at all times relevant herein, was an officer, employee and agent of the NYPD. Defendant Farrell is sued in his individual and official capacities.

12. Defendant Police Officer Maurice Ilao, Shield No. 14149 (“Ilao”), at all times relevant herein, was an officer, employee and agent of the NYPD. Defendant Ilao is sued in his individual and official capacities.

13. At all times relevant defendants John and Jane Doe 1 through 10 were police officers, detectives or supervisors employed by the NYPD. Plaintiff does not know the real names and shield numbers of defendants John and Jane Doe 1 through 10.

14. At all times relevant herein, defendants John and Jane Doe 1 through 10 were acting as agents, servants and employees of the City of New York and the NYPD. Defendants John and Jane Doe 1 through 10 are sued in their individual and official capacities.

15. At all times relevant herein, all individual defendants were acting under color of state law.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

16. At approximately 11:30 p.m. on August 24, 2013, Mr. Campbell was lawfully walking in the vicinity of 1414 Bergen Street in Brooklyn, New York.

17. Without probable cause or reasonable suspicion to believe he had committed any crime or offense, defendants demanded Mr. Campbell's identification.

18. When Mr. Campbell lawfully asked why he needed to produce his identification a defendant officer responded, in sum, "put your hands behind your back, you're under arrest."

19. As Mr. Campbell was being tightly handcuffed, a defendant officer said in sum, "all you little niggers want to do is sit in front of the building, drink, pop pills... you all need to get a real job."

20. Defendants searched Mr. Campbell and no contraband was recovered.

21. As defendants took Mr. Campbell toward their police vehicle, they continued to make derogatory statements toward him.

22. Suddenly additional defendant officers approached and struck plaintiff in the back of his head causing him to fall to the ground.

23. Defendants picked Mr. Campbell up off of the ground by his excessively tight handcuffs and put him in their police vehicle.

24. Plaintiff was taken to a police precinct.

25. At the precinct the officers falsely informed employees of the Kings County District Attorney's Office that plaintiff had committed several crimes including assault in the 2nd degree, a felony, and prepared false paperwork including an arrest report.

26. At no point did the officers observe plaintiff commit a crime or offense.

27. Mr. Campbell was arraigned in Kings County Criminal Court and released on his own recognizance after spending approximately 20 hours in custody.

28. After his release, Mr. Campbell sought treatment at Interfaith Medical Center for the injuries he sustained including injuries to his head as well as bruising, pain and tingling to his hands and wrists from the unreasonably tight handcuffs.

29. After making several court appearances the charges against Mr. Campbell were dismissed in their entirety.

30. Within ninety days after the claim alleged in this Complaint arose, a written notice of claim was served upon defendants at the Comptroller's Office.

31. At least thirty days have elapsed since the service of the notice of claim, and adjustment or payment of the claim has been neglected or refused.

32. This action has been commenced within one year and ninety days after the happening of the events upon which the claims are based.

33. Mr. Campbell suffered damage as a result of defendants' actions. Plaintiff was deprived of his liberty, suffered emotional distress, mental anguish, fear, pain, bodily injury, anxiety, embarrassment, humiliation, damage to his reputation and a loss of his wages.

FIRST CLAIM
Unlawful Stop and Search

34. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

35. Defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they stopped and searched plaintiff without reasonable suspicion.

36. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages herein before alleged.

SECOND CLAIM
False Arrest

37. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

38. Defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they arrested plaintiff without probable cause.

39. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

THIRD CLAIM
State Law False Imprisonment and False Arrest

40. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

41. By their conduct, as described herein, the individual defendants are liable to plaintiff for falsely imprisoning and falsely arresting plaintiff.

42. Plaintiff was conscious of his confinement.

43. Plaintiff did not consent to his confinement.

44. Plaintiff's confinement was not otherwise privileged.

45. Defendant City of New York, as an employer of the individual defendant officers, is responsible for their wrongdoing under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

46. As a direct and proximate result of the misconduct and abuse of authority stated above, plaintiff sustained the damages alleged herein.

FOURTH CLAIM
Malicious Prosecution

47. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

48. By their conduct, as described herein, and acting under color of state law, defendants are liable to plaintiff under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for the violation of his constitutional right to be free from malicious prosecution under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

49. Defendants' unlawful actions were done willfully, knowingly, with malice and with the specific intent to deprive plaintiff of his constitutional rights. The prosecution by defendants of plaintiff constituted malicious prosecution in that there was no basis for the plaintiff's arrest, yet defendants continued with the prosecution, which was resolved in plaintiff's favor.

50. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' unlawful actions, plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, damages, including physical, mental and emotional injury and pain, mental anguish, suffering, humiliation, embarrassment and loss of reputation.

FIFTH CLAIM
State Law Malicious Prosecution

51. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

52. By their conduct, as described herein, defendants are liable to plaintiff for having committed malicious prosecution under the laws of the State of New York.

53. Defendants maliciously commenced criminal proceeding against plaintiff, charging him *inter alia* with assault in the second and third degree. Defendants falsely and without probable cause charged plaintiff with violations of the laws of the State of New York.

54. The commencement and continuation of the criminal proceedings against plaintiff was malicious and without probable cause.

55. All charges were terminated in plaintiff's favor.

56. Defendants, their officers, agents, servants and employees were responsible for the malicious prosecution of plaintiff. Defendant City of New York, as an employer of the individual defendants, is responsible for their wrongdoing under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

57. As a direct and proximate result of the misconduct and abuse of authority stated above, plaintiff sustained the damages alleged herein.

SIXTH CLAIM
Unreasonable Force

58. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

59. The defendants violated the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments because they used unreasonable force on plaintiff.

60. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

SEVENTH CLAIM
State Law Assault and Battery

61. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

62. By their conduct, as described herein, the defendants are liable to plaintiff for having assaulted and battered him.

63. Defendant City of New York, as an employer of the individual defendant officers, is responsible for their wrongdoing under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

64. As a direct and proximate result of the misconduct and abuse of authority stated above, plaintiff sustained the damages alleged herein.

EIGHTH CLAIM
Denial Of Constitutional Right To Fair Trial

65. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

66. The individual defendants created false evidence against plaintiff.

67. The individual defendants forwarded false evidence to prosecutors in the Kings County District Attorney's office.

68. In creating false evidence against plaintiff, and in forwarding false information to prosecutors, the individual defendants violated plaintiff's right to a fair

trial under the Due Process Clause of the Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

69. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

NINTH CLAIM
Negligent Hiring, Training and Retention

70. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

71. Defendant City, through the NYPD, owed a duty of care to plaintiff to prevent the conduct alleged, because under the same or similar circumstances a reasonable, prudent, and careful person should have anticipated that injury to plaintiff or to those in a like situation would probably result from the foregoing conduct.

72. Upon information and belief, all of the individual defendants were unfit and incompetent for their positions.

73. Upon information and belief, defendant City knew or should have known through the exercise of reasonable diligence that the individual defendants were potentially dangerous.

74. Upon information and belief, defendant City's negligence in screening, hiring, training, disciplining, and retaining these defendants proximately caused each of plaintiff's injuries.

75. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

TENTH CLAIM
Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress

76. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

77. By reason of the foregoing, and by assaulting, battering, and using gratuitous, excessive, brutal, sadistic, and unconscionable force, failing to prevent other defendants from doing so, or causing an unlawful seizure and extended detention without due process, the defendants, acting in their capacities as NYPD officers, and within the scope of their employment, each were negligent in committing conduct that inflicted emotional distress upon plaintiff.

78. The negligent infliction of emotional distress by these defendants was unnecessary and unwarranted in the performance of their duties as NYPD officers.

79. Defendants, their officers, agents, servants, and employees were responsible for the negligent infliction of emotional distress upon plaintiff. Defendant City, as employer of each of the defendants, is responsible for their wrongdoings under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

80. As a direct and proximate result of the misconduct and abuse of authority detailed above, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

ELEVENTH CLAIM
Failure To Intervene

81. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation as if fully set forth herein.

82. Those defendants that were present but did not actively participate in the aforementioned unlawful conduct observed such conduct, had an opportunity prevent such conduct, had a duty to intervene and prevent such conduct and failed to intervene.

83. Accordingly, the defendants who failed to intervene violated the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments.

84. As a direct and proximate result of this unlawful conduct, plaintiff sustained the damages hereinbefore alleged.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, plaintiff respectfully requests judgment against defendants as follows:

- (a) Compensatory damages against all defendants, jointly and severally;
- (b) Punitive damages against the individual defendants, jointly and severally;
- (c) Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1988; and
- (d) Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

DATED: November 10, 2014
New York, New York

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